

The notes on a ukulele (*right handed*)

The open strings (from 4th to 1st) are **G C E A**. There are 10 semitones between the 4th string and 1st string if using a high G string (re-entrant tuning) or 15 semitones if using a low G string.

The frets are 1 semitone apart.

Some notes have two names but are the same note:

C# and Db are the same. So are D# and Eb, F# and Gb, G# and Ab and A# and Bb.

There is no sharp (#) or flat (b) between B and C, or between E and F.

Including the sharps (#) and flats (b) there are 12 notes in an octave (7 notes and 5 semitones). After playing 12 semitones in sequence, the next semitone takes you back to where you began, but one octave higher (or lower depending on whether you are moving up or down the scale).

